

# AGRICULTURAL.

COMMUNICATED TO THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.

## About Fattening Hogs.

Now is the time to pen your hogs to make the best bacon. From Sept. 20th to Oct. 10th, floor your pens with plank and stop the cracks. Never use rails; they are hurtful to swine, cause waste and compel you to floor on the ground. Raise your sty one foot from ground, one end four or five inches higher than the other. Have a floodgate at the lower end that can be raised and closed out once a week. Never feed roasting ears; feed matured corn twice a day and slop, with some meal once a day, although I believe the best, firmest, easiest raised meat is fattened on hard corn and clear water. Cover your sty to exclude the fowls. Only fatten from nine to ten weeks and kill when the hogs are fat and the weather is of the right temperature, regardless of the face of the moon.

SUBSCRIBER.

Montieth P. O., Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

## Rye Culture.

From the Goldboro Argus.

Believing there is a lack of general appreciation of the value of rye as a forage crop, I desire to say something in its behalf hoping what I say may induce some who never have, to give the crop a fair trial.

Of course all farmers know all about rye, from the fact that it requires only a peck of seed to the acre, sown on the poorest part of the farm, and tramped in by the stock to produce a crop as "high as the fence."

Now let me here say, that is not the kind of seedling, nor the kind of preparation, nor the kind of land, nor the kind of crop I am writing about. Rye will grow on any drained land, but the better the land the better the rye.

Select a piece of good land. Land in a high state of cultivation, and if possible manure heavily, then sow two bushels of rye per acre, plow in lightly and harrow level, and it will produce a crop of forage that will do stock more good than any other I know of.

First, because it is at a season that stock most relish it; having had no green feed for months it comes just right to make up variety.

Secondly, the yield is enormous. I should think at least five tons cured hay per acre if cut twice, as it will can be. The proper time to cut for hay, is just as the heads begin to appear—don't wait later, as there is danger in feeding to horses after the bristles come out.

The Country Gentleman, which is considered authority on hay and grasses, estimates rye hay—cut as above stated, to be worth three-fourths the value of timothy hay—think of that! Fifty dollars per acre as a winter crop, and off time enough to plant in corn. This requires good land, manure and preparation. Mr. T. T. Oliver of Pine Level, who is one of our best farmers, told the writer that he till this year.

Mr. Oliver sowed some hill sides—thin land for him—in rye; cut once and when second growth was about two and one-half feet high he turned it under and planted corn. He was astonished at the yield of corn. Said the corn was equal to low-land corn, and he proposes to not only plant it as a forage and pasture crop, but largely as a crop to plow under in Spring for manure. Persons having stiff heavy land, deficient in vegetable matter, might give rye a trial. It will work wonders. I have said nothing of rye as a pasture, but will add what the editor of the Southern Live Stock Journal says in that respect:

"The editor of this paper sowed four or five acres in rye last Fall, his first experience with this crop. He intended to fence the rye off to itself, but did not carry out his original purpose, and 50 or 60 head of cattle grazed upon it and trampled it over all Fall and Winter; and at times the rye would seem to be entirely exterminated. But it was not exterminated, and every warm spell it put forth its green blades and the stock would bite it off into the very earth. Late in the Spring the cattle were taken out of the field and the rye put up as hay. Finally we have harvested a fair crop. This after having been severely pastured all Winter. What other crop will stand such treatment and not refuse to yield its increase? Our farmers need to make the farm self-sustaining and rye will help toward doing that. Plenty of forage means more stock—more stock means more manure—more manure gives better crops, and we all know what better crops mean. We want to get out of the old rut; diversify, and begin by sowing rye. Sow now. September is the best month in which to sow for purposes mentioned. October next. November will do it not already sown in October. Better sow in December than not to sow at all; but September and October are far the best months. If fodder for winter, rye will make a good substitute. Try it."

Recapitulation: For forage have good land rich, sow in September or October two bushels per acre. Plow in shallow. Aside from this sow as much land as possible with half bushel to one bushel seed, for pasture, and to plow in next Spring for manure, reserving enough for seed.

A. B. C.

## Farming that Pays

Every farmer should aim to raise all the farm products needed for domestic use first. The independence of farm life lies right here. He grows every supply for his table, so far as his soil and climate permits, under his own eye. He is dependent on no one for the necessities of life, or even for the luxuries of his table. Every variety of fruit suited to this locality should be produced for his own use, let him live near or remote from the city. Then, let him increase the acreage of every variety that pays in the market to his ability to handle it. Without loss—his losses will often over-balance his profits. It is not wise for the grower to put himself at the mercy of others. If he does, he will often find his tender mercy cruel. They will let his perishable property go to waste, unless they can secure the lion's share of the profits.

Besides grain crops and stock growing as a branch of farming, every farm adapted to it should have growing on it an orchard of every variety of fruit demanded by the market at paying prices. Do not run so much to one kind of fruit that you would suffer heavy embarrassment if it fails. All kinds of fruit seldom fail in one year.—New York Star.

## French Brandy,

A genuine imported article, for sale by W. M. WILSON & CO., Charlotte, May 27, 1887.

## Some Things the Farmers Want.

The Inter-State Convention of Farmers, which assembled in the city of Atlanta, was a body of able men, and represented thirty-eight per cent of the entire agricultural population of this country. The languishing condition of agriculture in the South—the causes which produce it, and the hope of finding a remedy, brought these men together. It was a truly representative body, and its action—free from political motive and unswayed by lobby influence or manipulation—may be accepted as the calm expression of the deliberate judgment of the great body of Southern farmers. Prominent among its declarations may be quoted the following, in brief:

1. It declared in favor of so amending the National Banking laws as to remove the restrictions on State banks, and in favor of the repeal of that clause which prohibits the banks from accepting land as security for the loan of money.

2. It declared in favor of advancing the Department of Agriculture to the dignity of a Cabinet position.

3. It declared in favor of the Inter-State commerce act, as a wise and patriotic measure and of such added legislation as may be required to perfect the law and make it effective.

4. It declared in favor of influencing proper legislation by Congress in the interest of Southern agriculture, and to that end provided for representation in the Farmers' Congress which is to assemble this fall.

5. It declared in favor of electing no man to a Legislature or to Congress who would not use his best efforts to relieve the agriculturists of their burdens of undue taxation.

6. It declared that the true policy of the Southern farmer is to make his farm self-sustaining and make his cotton his surplus.

7. It declared in favor of the organization of the farmers.

8. It declared that the crop-lien and chattel mortgage system was a great evil and should be abated, and that the farmers throughout the South should use all legitimate influences with the Legislatures for the final abolition of this pernicious and ruinous system.

9. It declared its unqualified opposition to gambling in futures of all agricultural products and in favor of making it a high crime and misdemeanor.

10. It declared in favor of demanding of the government of the United States a financial policy that will cease hoarding unbounded wealth in our National Treasury, thereby holding the rate of taxation above the needs of the government and the ability of the people and depriving us of a just amount of circulating medium.

These are the principles, in part, which the intelligent farmers of the South hold very dear, and they will work zealously to have them recognized.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

## A Cure for Rheumatism.

A correspondent of the English Mechanic says: "Let all know the following: My wife has suffered occasionally with acute rheumatism in her feet, with painful swelling, completely taking her for months for many days at a time. The following remedy was recommended recently and tried, and took away the agonizing pain in less than fifteen minutes and she can now walk very firmly, and in a couple of days she will be able to button her boots and walk without a stick or crutch: One quart of milk, quite hot, into which stir one ounce of alum; this makes curds and whey. But the part affected with the whey until too cold. In the meantime keep the curds hot, and after bathing, put them on as a poultice, wrap in flannel, and—go to sleep (you can). Three applications should be a perfect cure even in aggravated cases."

## BIG STOCK

OF Ladies' Muslin and Gauze UNDERWEAR.

Balbriggan's and Lisle Thread. Under-Vests, all sizes and all qualities.

Another stock of Swiss and Nainsook Flouncing at 25 per cent less than earlier in the season.

We have made big reductions in prices of some White Goods, Oriental Laces, Torchon Laces, Children's Hosiery, &c. If you want a nice

## Traveling Trunk,

We have them and will sell you cheap. Come and see what bargains we are offering.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER, June 3, 1887. 33 West Trade Street.

## BARGAINS IN SHOES

And Clothing. Will sell you a pair of SHOES or a suit of CLOTHES cheaper than any other House in Charlotte.

Come and see and we'll convince you. Rock Bottom Prices on all kinds of Dry Goods.

Big stock of "Elkin" Yarns, Socks, Blankets and Jeans. E. L. KEESLER & CO., Sept. 23, 1887.

## PEGRAM & CO.,

DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks And Valises, (First National Bank Building.) SOUTH TRYON ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## Specialties in Hats.

The "Boss Raw Edge" Soft Hats, the "Light Weight" Silk Hats, most approved style. Trunks and Valises, very superior line. Ladies' High Button Boots, Misses' High Button Boots, Children's High Button Boots.

Leather Back Bound Slipper Soles, Lamb's Tongue Boots, Solid Porcelain Laces, Yarn Polish, Fine Button Hooks, Stocking Iron Protectors.

## Bibles and Testaments.

The Mecklenburg County Bible Society keep at its Depository at the Store of W. A. Truvel on Tryon street, a well selected stock of Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and Gospels, which can be had at actual cost, and will be furnished to persons unable to purchase, gratuitously. Oct. 1, 1886. pd

## A. R. & W. B. NISBET,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Confectioners, DEALERS IN Tobacco, Cigars, Musical Instruments, &c. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**HORSE KNOWLEDGE.**—At two years old, a colt sheds two center nippers; at three years old, colts shed the adjoining teeth; at four years old, colts shed two corner teeth; at five years old, colts shed two center teeth below; at seven years old, colts shed adjoining teeth; at eight years old, colts shed outer or corner teeth; at nine years old, colts shed two center nippers above; at ten years old, colts shed adjoining teeth; at eleven years old, colts shed corner upper teeth; at twelve years or past, groove inside of the bridge tooth disappears in horse. Mares very seldom have them. When they do, no criterion is to be guided by.

## FOR SALE,

One Forty-Saw COTTON GIN, new, for thirty-five dollars. J. C. BURROUGHS, Sept. 30, 1887. 2w

## TO MERCHANTS

And those about to enter into MERCANTILE PURSUITS.

The unprecedented large sales by my House as evidenced by Railroad receipts for shipments between August 1st and 20th, of the nine hundred (900) cases and boxes of goods, show how successful my "Wholesale" business is. Yet far larger shipments would have been made were it not that my salesmen were prevented by the heavy rains from making all the points mapped out by me; and to all such of my old customers I say come to Charlotte, see my colossal lines of Goods, from which you can make your selections far more satisfactorily than from sample. And moreover, I will reimburse you in part and perhaps in full of your outlays. Is this not fair and liberal on my part?

## A Word to New Beginners.

After 33 years of close observation in business, I am fully convinced that by far the greatest number of unsuccessful County Merchants is traceable to their "first purchase." How? I will tell you. By being lured by men representing "Northern" houses to go there for their first purchase, and many a one in doing so is virtually "busted" before getting home. Why? Because,

1. Buying in Northern Houses where the Goods kept are not selected (like mine) to suit this section only, the chances are that the new beginner will buy the most unsuitable stock for the section he is to operate in.

2. In the excitement and rush of Northern Market he buys twice, perhaps three times as much as he can and ought to. Fatal mistake No. 1.

3. The injudicious and disproportionate quantities brought—too much of some things and not enough of others—will lead him to heavily at the start—upon the very first sale.

4. He is not prepared to handle the stock he has more than enough to handle, and he must order more Goods to help sell off the badly bought costly stock he has loaded so heavily at the start—upon the very first sale.

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## Onion Sets

(RED AND WHITE) For Fall planting, just received at R. H. JORDAN & CO.'S, Sept. 23, 1887. Springs Corner.

## Glass.

We have received a large and complete stock of Window Glass, large and small sizes, single and double thick. R. H. JORDAN & CO., May 15, 1886. Springs Corner.

## Boarding House.

When you arrive at Charlotte inquire for my Boarding House, situated on Church street, between 26 and 28, near the Post Office and business. Street Cars run within a few yards of the door. Rates by the day \$1 and \$1.25—well furnished rooms and good food. Mrs. C. W. BRADSHAW, April 1, 1887. 1f

## NEW MILLINERY FIRM

AND NEW STOCK. The undersigned will open in a few days a choice, and well selected stock of MILLINERY, and all other lines of Goods connected with the Millinery Trade. Our Stock has been carefully selected by J. M. QUERRY, who has just returned (900) cases and boxes of goods, which he has secured all the latest Novelties and at

## The Lowest Prices

Goods can be bought for cash. Our terms (according to our written contract) will be Strictly Cash on Delivery. And we assure our old friends and customers, although we cannot charge Goods on our books, (except by special contract), the great advantage we can give you for your first purchase, by overbalancing the small and unsatisfactory benefit of having Goods charged for a few days or weeks.

Our Trimming and Dress Making Department will be managed by Miss QUERRY, head of the section, who has secured the most popular and efficient Saleslady, Miss Bessie Houston. We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and see our

## NEW STYLES

And low cash prices, and will do our best to please you, and guarantee entire satisfaction in every respect. Orders by Mail solicited. They will receive prompt and careful attention. Mrs. P. QUERRY & CO., March 13, 1887.

## Surgical Instruments.

To supply a need long felt by the Medical Profession of this section, a full line of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, which we warrant to be of the best quality, and at all discounts in any of our New York Instrument Catalogues. Give us a call. R. H. JORDAN & CO., Nov. 13, 1885. Druggists, Springs Corner

## Pimples, Boils,

And Carbuncles result from a debilitated, impoverished, or impure condition of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prevents and cures these eruptions and painful tumors, by removing their cause; the only effectual way of treating them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the return of Boils, which have plagued and distressed me every season for several years.—Geo. Seales, Plainville, Mich.

I was badly troubled with Pimples on the face, also, with discharges from the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporarily soothe. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected

A Perfect Cure, and I have not been troubled since.—T. W. Boddy, River St., Lowell, Mass.

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## BURGESS NICHOLS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c. I have now in Store a well selected stock embracing everything found in a

## First-class Furniture Store,

Such as Bedroom and Parlor Suits, Lounges, Setts, Tents, Whatnots, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Dining Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, &c.

## CHAIRS of all kinds and cheap Bedsteads

at prices to suit the times. Respectfully solicited a share of patronage.

## COFFINS of all grades kept on hand ready

made. No. 5 West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C. J. N. 1887

## E. M. ANDREWS

CARRIES THE LARGEST AND Most Complete Stock of FURNITURE, Coffins and Metallic Cases In the State. I buy largely and sell cheap.

## Pianos and Organs

Sold on easy terms. A few second-hand Pianos to rent. E. M. ANDREWS, July 20, 1887.

## NEW GOODS ARRIVING.

CALL AND SEE THEM. New lot of Navy Blue Twilled Flannel for Boys' Suits at \$7.50, 50 and 60 cents.

One lot of Towels, extra nice quality, at \$2.75 a dozen. Be sure to see them. New lot of Black Cashmires, which will be sold at very close profits.

All-Well HENRIETTA—something new. Ask to see them. Also, our new line of Black Camel's Hair. Our line of Blacks is very attractive throughout, and every lady making purchases in Mourning Goods will do well to examine our stock.

It remains a fact that we are selling the cheapest line of Hosiery that has ever been on the market.

The Goods are all new, bought at close figures, and sold at unusually close profits.

T. L. SEIGLE & CO., Aug. 19, 1887. 11 West Trade Street

## Central Barber Shop.

GREY TOOLE has again assumed control and proprietorship of the "Central Barber Shop" opposite Central Hotel Building, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and many new ones. He guarantees satisfaction to all who may be pleased to patronize him.

Jan. 1, 1885. GREY TOOLE

## NEW GROCERY STORE.

W. M. LYLES & CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C. Trade Street, Central Hotel Building.

We keep a supply of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, such as Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Syrup, Bacon, Hams, best grade of Flour, Canned Goods, &c.

One car load of SALT just received.

We do a cash business, and therefore sell Goods at the lowest market rates.

We buy all kinds of Country Produce, Such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c.

We pay cash for country Produce, and invite a share of patronage. W. M. LYLES & CO., Aug. 19, 1887. 6m

## Dr. Bragg's Liver Pills.

These Pills are peculiarly adapted to the following Diseases: Bilious, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Sick Headache, Piles, Indigestion, Costiveness, Colic, Jaundice, Dropsy, Dysentery, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervousness, and all Disorders that arise from a diseased Liver or impure Blood.

Prepared only at the Laboratory of W. M. WILSON & CO., Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.